

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1915.

## Frank A. Vanderlip's Advancement

FRANK A. VANDERLIP has just been elected president of the New York Clearing-House. It is a position of responsibility and honor. It has been held by some of the ablest financiers of the metropolis. In most cases, if not in all, it has been filled by New Yorkers.

A little over twenty years ago Vanderlip was not known outside Chicago's financial circles. Thirty years ago he was a reporter. He did not break away from local boundaries until Mr. Gage was chosen Secretary of the Treasury in the McKinley administration. Vanderlip was appointed private secretary to Secretary Gage, and within a few weeks was an assistant secretary of the department. Later he went to the capitals of Europe in the interest of the National City Bank of New York, and was then elected vice-president of the institution. A few years ago he succeeded Mr. Stillman as president of the bank.

It was Vanderlip who inaugurated a chain of banks, branches of the National City, in South America. No financier of this country ever came to the front more rapidly, or in a more forceful manner.

There have been so many breaking points in this European war that the term has lost its terror.

## Help for the Armenians

It is hardly possible to expect that Secretary Lansing's note, informing the Turkish Foreign Office that "a continuation of the Armenian atrocities will jeopardize the good feeling of the people of the United States toward the people of Turkey," will limit determination to free the dominions of the Sultan of this unhappy race, but it may well result in some restrictions on the incredible brutality of the crusade.

Over 500,000 persons, reports say, have been murdered, and 1,500,000 driven from their homes. The girls and young women have been condemned to slavery in Turkish harems. The wandering exiles who escaped the ferocity of Arab and Kurd seek refuge in any foreign land, under any merciful flag.

That at least we can provide, and we can make our representations so strong that not even the Turkish government will fail to heed them. War to avenge the wrongs of these unfortunates is impossible, but we can and should espouse their cause in every other way. At any rate, the American people will feel more confidence in the appeal addressed direct to the Porte, than in the informal representations made to Germany, to induce her to restrain her blood lust.

## "Uncle Henry"

THERE are few of them left—those old gentlemen of black stock—and Henry Martin, survivor of the University of Virginia, will be sadly missed from their shrinking number.

To men all over the United States the stately figure of "Uncle Henry," or "Unc' Henry," as most of the native-born addressed him, is conspicuous in the memory of happy and youthful days. Two generations knew and respected him. So aged was he that all the present generation remembers him as a man whose hair and very face had faded almost white. But it remembers, too, that he held himself commandingly, with the dignity of service faithfully performed, and as a man should bear himself who is entrusted with the confidence of a faculty of scholars and who is held in affectionate regard by distinguished men of North, South, East and West.

His remarkable memory enabled him to identify men whom he had last seen as boys, and if perchance his memory failed, his breeding stood him in good stead, and he was always "mighty glad to see you, sir." In whatever place do congregate the shades of loyal men and true, the spirit of Henry Martin will be welcomed with "We're mighty glad to see you, Unc' Henry."

"Germans Wage War on Russian Language."—Headline in New York Herald. If peace depends on this, the world may as well tune up on the good, old line, "Oh, Lord, on what a slender thread."

## Vacancies in the Hall of Fame

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY is the custodian of the Hall of Fame. It is also a part of the mission of the university to conduct an annual election at which a certain number of names of "immortals," male and female, shall be selected for the honors.

The fourth annual election came off Wednesday, and seven names were voted in. What is of particular interest for the moment is the names that were voted out, or which lacked enough votes to entitle them to be enrolled.

Patrick Henry came within two votes of acceptance, but he received more votes than Mary Washington, the mother of the Father of His Country, whose total was nine. John Paul Jones went into the discard because he

had at one time found it necessary to enlist in the cause of Russia, after he had served his own country in a way which prompted a later generation to hunt up his bones in France and have them transferred to Annapolis; the electors regarded him as a soldier of fortune. There is a story, the authenticity of which is not vouchered for, that the reason why Jones enlisted under the Russian flag was that his own country had nothing more to offer. If this be true, and the Hall of Fame electorate could easily have established its truth, the name of John Paul Jones would have had a place.

The name of Roger Williams failed of reelection because, as Chancellor Emeritus McCracken is reported as saying, ministers do not make very strong candidates. If the church is interested in the Hall of Fame, it would seem as if it ought to be able to refute this.

If one of the speakers at the banquet to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company is correctly reported, he is incorrectly informed as to where the shot that was heard round the world was fired. The guns went off at Concord, not at Bunker Hill.

## Striding Toward the Light

WHEN the mass-meeting of Richmond citizens, held last night in the auditorium of John Marshall High School, coupled its protest against the misconduct of individual police commissioners, which had been its origin and inspiration, with a ringing demand for the reformation of the city government, and an urgent appeal to an awakened electorate, it performed a patriotic duty of high civic consequence.

Moreover, this meeting buried forever, we believe, the slander that has been heaped by the politicians and the faint-hearted reformer on the mass of Richmond's citizenship—that it is too indifferent and inert to rebel against the shackles in which the city is held.

We had not found it possible to become excited over the prospective castigation of officials who had proved recreant to their trust, because, as matters stand, Richmond ought to be amazed that such abuses are not more frequent, rather than feel the white heat of indignation when they do occur. Richmond fairly invites misfeasance and nonfeasance in office. In decentralized authority, in divided and uncertain responsibility, in dormant but ready always to spring to life the germs of just such scandals as the city recently has known. Scandals are, in fact, periodic; that they are not common is to be ascribed rather to the inherent decency of Richmond manhood than to any particular virtue in Richmond's system of government.

If the great mass-meeting of last night, with its earnest and eloquent speakers and enthusiastic listeners, means anything, it means that the people of Richmond are aroused at last to the dangers that surround them, and determined to have that protection which is supplied by a modern and enlightened charter, based, of course, on their own special necessities, tradition and environment, but bulwarked also on the wisdom of the experts and the experience of other cities.

So far as The Times-Dispatch is concerned, it is perfectly willing to accept any charter that includes the essential element of centralized authority and responsibility. This newspaper has its own views and preferences on this subject, but it will not quarrel over details. The commission-manager plan and the Mayor and cabinet plan tend always in the same direction—and it is the right direction. Coupled with the recall, as each must be, either of these plans enables the electorate to fix responsibility and apply the remedy. Neither takes from the people the right to control their government, but rather makes popular rule intelligent and efficient, just as it makes these qualifications essential attributes of the officers the people elect.

Toward this same ideal of freedom and independence and power, Richmond took a long step last night. Speed the day when it shall be attained!

Vice-President Marshall's objection to a special session of Congress may be based upon a fear that it might interfere with his prayers for the President.

## Fire Prevention Day

WITH attention attracted and held by developments in the Balkans, the allied offensive on the western battle front, charter changes, the Krenzel case and its aftermath, the approach of the State Fair, the business revival, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the announcement of the President's engagement and other matters of great pith and moment, Richmond has not had much time left to consider Fire Prevention Day, which is to-morrow.

And yet Fire Prevention Day is entitled to better treatment. Its purpose is to rouse the people of this country to the tremendous annual loss by fires entirely preventable, and to create sentiment for the lessening of this economic waste. The protest is repeated year by year, but not much is accomplished, for every year the returns show the destruction of between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 worth of property and of many lives.

It is worth thinking about—worth the thought of each of us. The individual at least can set about the removal of conditions that invite a fire on his own premises. He can clean up attic and cellar and send away the collection of waste that now impedes approach to the furnace. He can reform the closets, choked with excelsior, paper boxes and old newspapers. He can have a little Fire Prevention Day all by himself.

Why not?

Chicago will be extremely arid if the Mayor's new order to close all saloons between Saturday and Sunday midnight is enforced. Once before when a similar order was issued, there were not enough tugsboats in the harbor to carry the crowds to the government pier in the lake outside the city limits, where Sunday saturnalia raged with such hilarity that the cobwebs formed across the door of many of the sanctuaries on shore.

The American Armenian Relief Fund's report on the cruelty practiced by Turkey on the Armenians states that every species of torture conceivable precedes the slaughter. This will be interesting to Count von Bernstorff, and is more evidence that the Kaiser is a heaven-appointed ruler.

Huerta is to be detained as a prisoner on the border by the United States until affairs in Mexico are satisfactorily arranged. This would indicate that Huerta will have to send to his Long Island home for several changes of clothing.

Turkey's massacre of Armenians suggests that the unspeakable race has been talking German.

## SEEN ON THE SIDE

### Hard Sledding.

The Charter Changers glibly talk of doing this, reforming that—While schemes Utopian they stalk They wonder, sometimes, where they're at. Thus proving politicians' feel The pinch of doubt they'd not reveal.

The Charter Changers say they seek To do the very best they can, But each keeps tongue within his cheek As they discuss some complex plan—If they told what they know is true, They'd say they know not what to do.

The Charter Changers have a task That should win sympathy for them, For though their terror they would mask, They're due to get a diadem—Yes, one just like the martyr wears Will be thrust down upon their ears.

### On to Richmond.

On the occasion of the departure of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company from Boston for Richmond, the Boston Globe printed this: Under their cartridge belts tucking a ball, the Antiques departed from Faneuil Hall and outside stood at parade. Capt. I. Turner Fossitt yelled "Eyes right!" The sarge held a bottle up to the light; upon it each eye was laid. Then Gen. Binrick of the Boozyleers moved to his place mid plaudits and cheers, and shouted "Keep stomachs in line; forward!" And down through the crowded street, each man interfering with his next neighbor's feet, they moved till they saw a safe sign. But Quartermaster Sergt. M. T. Keegan saw to it that no soldier should lag till they'd passed the danger point—for with haversacks half-shot with grape the senior Boy Scouts were in very good shape without making a halt at the joint. The stretcher bearers brought up in the rear and their presence evoked full many a tear; yes, stalwart men's eyes grew dim, and many a face with pallor was gray, for they knew some of these guys would pass away who were now full of vigor and vim. The old South Station was reached at last, and through its wide portal the Antiques passed and entered their special train—the Pullman "Rachous" and diner "Silenus"; listen, lads (it's subrosa between us) they're off for a drive on Champagne.

—J. F. WHITE.

### Becoming Expert.

"Are you acquiring the refinements of motor-car driving?" inquired the interested friend. "Yes, indeed," replied the recent, but enthusiastic, convert to the joys of automobilism. "I have got so now I can run over dogs, chickens, lamp posts and traffic policemen without any further anxiety than that I feel for my tires."

### Two Thinkers.

Men of age object too much, consult too long, adventure too little, repent too soon.—Bacon. It is easy—terribly easy—to shake a man's faith in himself. To take advantage of that to break a man's spirit is devil's work.—George Bernard Shaw.

### Cold-Weather Signs.

A wagon on Broad Street carried this sign:

FUR HIRE

Another at Main and Ninth displayed this:

FUR SAIL

One in front of the market-house had this:

PACKAGES DELIVERED

ANYWHERE FUR

ONE PRICE

Qualified.

"Do you believe in the right of free speech?" "With proper modifications. For example, I believe I should have the right to say what I please about others, but that they should be restrained from saying unkind things about me."

### The Postmistress Says:

Good may come of evil, which may account for the public determination to separate one police commissioner from his job.

### One Pair, or Two of a Kind.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but would you help me to get a bite to eat?" asked the panhandler at Grace and Ninth Streets.

"I think I gave you something on Broad Street not a half-hour ago."

"I beg your pardon, sir, but that must have been my twin brother. We look so much alike that one of us gets run in once in a while for what the other does. It's quite a handicap, sir, in our business, especially as we're orphans."

"What kind of a janitor have you in your apartment?"

"The same kind you have."

"How do you know what kind I have?"

"There isn't but one kind of janitor."

"Did you see that a woman slapped the face of one of Richmond's finest?" asked the cop at a crossing.

"And he turned the other side?"

"He did not. He's saying that side to be kissed by some pretty girl."

### Too Steaky.

The world to every gifted son Should be prepared to homage pay. But curses deep hand to that one Who thought of making roads of clay.

## Chats With Virginia Editors

"Speaking of unpopular people, how about Richmond's police commissioners?" asks the Roanoke Times. Not all of them, please. There are commissioners and commissioners.

"We are delighted," says the Lynchburg Advance, "to hear that the Mexican raiders have been driven out of Texas. And Texas hasn't yet declared war." Since when was a formal declaration of war necessary to bring on a fight by Texas?

"Don't get sore because the oysters are poor; a little cool snap will make 'em fat. Of course, they are never at their best in the fall, but think of the folks that haven't got them at all." So sings the Urbana Sentinel, which a week or so ago was advising people to sing hymns when they got in the dumps.

Here is the comment of the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch on a local condition that is attracting State-wide attention: "The Richmond police commissioners dismissed from the force a detective sergeant who testified against three of them in the vice investigation, and still that town has the nerve to talk about Norfolk politics."

"Inspector Turlington informs us," says the Newport News Press, "that oysters which will open six pints to the bushel have been selling in James River for the pitiful sum of 15 cents! And yet this is an era noted for the 'high cost of living.' Can you make it out?" We cannot.

live by oysters alone, and then several charges are piled on the bivalves before they reach the ultimate consumer up this way.

Present conditions in and around Charlottesville are described by the Daily Progress as follows: "Everybody is rejoicing. The small boy dreams of getting out his party dresses for the winter campaign—dangerous as war, maybe. The theaters—always good signs of fall—are giving us everything from grand opera to farce. Then, not far along, already the glories of the Albemarle County Fair loom up—we may go to Richmond just because it's the capital, but we reckon they won't have much on old Albemarle County! The thud of the football resounds from many a field, and you can see a funny fellow almost any day getting his trousers full of beggar lice out in a field with a pointer pup. He throws his old cap round for the dog to retrieve—old hunters know what that means—and begin to feel the thrill of the yell. 'There they are!' in the crisp air. Yes, Piedmont Virginia, and the heart of it—which is Charlottesville—both are right happy, thank you."

## News of Fifty Years Ago

(From Newspaper Files October 8, 1865.)

Yesterday morning, some time before daylight, fire was discovered in the basement of the Snowwood Hotel. Fortunately, it was extinguished before more than \$100 damage was done. It was then discovered that kindling wood, saturated with oil, had been placed in the basement and evidently set on fire by incendiaries, determined to destroy the famous hotel.

Clover Hill lump coal is now selling in this city at \$11 per load and red ash anthracite, for grades, at \$15 per short ton. The high price of the latter is due to some kind of combination that has been formed by Pennsylvania mine operators and the large coal dealers of the North.

Many valuable estates and farms and other property that were confiscated by the United States authorities in Virginia have been restored to their proper owners and they are again settling on their estate and arranging to cultivate the lands.

Captain Wheeler, acting assistant quartermaster at Fort Monroe, has been ordered to Virginia, reports to Washington that he has been robbed of his safe and \$4,000 in cash. The matter is to be investigated.

The effects of the late Mrs. Surratt were sold in Washington day before yesterday. Her house, in which it was alleged the conspirators who assassinated President Lincoln held their meetings had already been sold.

Freedman's Bureau matters are said to be getting in a great tangle, and General O. O. Howard's business in the South at the present time is to try to straighten them out.

Bishop Pierce is presiding at the North Carolina Methodist Conference, which is in session in Charlotte.

General Grant and the members of his personal staff arrived in Washington yesterday from an extensive trip through the North and the West.

"Negro suffrage having collapsed like a punctured bladder, and the people of the South having determined to elect candidates to Congress who are the opponents of the Federal reconstruction policy of the President and that the ground is slipping from beneath their feet," so says the New York Times.

Gold touched 149 in New York yesterday and then receded to 147 and a fraction.

## The Voice of the People

**Wills of Mary and George Washington.**  
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—J. Pierpont Morgan has performed a beautiful act in the will forever linking his name with the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, and through them, with Virginia at large. The will of Mary Washington, mother of George Washington, is in the collection of the Fredericksburg, while the will of her distinguished son, George, is on file in the Fairfax Courthouse. Would it not be a most beautiful deed if Fairfax and Fredericksburg would transfer these treasured documents, through Governor Stuart, to the State, and by so doing secure for them a sure and permanent place in the museum which Mr. Morgan proposes to erect? I am sure Mr. Morgan will offer no objection.  
MRS. A. M. J.  
Bremo, Va., October 5, 1915.

## Catholics and Woman Suffrage.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,—With your permission, I would like to send a contradiction of the statement made by Gilbert S. Whittle in your issue of October 2, 1915, as to Cardinal Gibbons's opposition to the enfranchisement of women. I have a number of letters of many Catholic clergymen, and also of all other denominations, and will gladly send copies of same to you with their names and addresses.

The portion of the letter (quoted) to Mr. Neugent, of New Jersey, was printed in full in one of the Washington papers about June 28. I have that paper, and I have the letter in question, one of the prominent political leaders of that State. There are there, as well as in other States, certain factions that are not especially in favor of woman's suffrage. However, they do not disturb us at all, when we know that men high in the affairs of the nation and churches are giving the measure their support by their votes in the State legislatures, in the United States, and giving the pulpits and churches over to us for the cause.

It was stated by some opponents of woman's suffrage that the Catholic Church was opposed to votes for women. In answer to an inquiry on this subject, a secretary to His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, wrote: "His Eminence, the Cardinal, is in favor of the measure, and in answer to your letter regarding the church's attitude concerning woman's suffrage, the church has taken no official attitude on the subject, but leaves the matter to the good judgment of the children as to what they think best." The statement that our church is opposed to the enfranchisement of women is incorrect.

I hope the above letter will correct the wrong impression created by the Neugent letter.

HELEN LOVE-BOSSEUX, M. D.  
Richmond, Va., October 6, 1915.

## Queries and Answers

**Population.**  
What is the population of New York City?  
Of London? H. D. HILDEBRAND.  
5,333,357. 4,522,964.

**Richmond's Hills.**  
Please give the names of the "seven hills" of Richmond.

Those usually named are Richmond Hill, now Church Hill; Shockoe Hill, Council Chamber Hill, Gamble's Hill, French Garden Hill, Navy Hill, Union Hill.

## Pupil and Scholar.

Please state for me the present uses in this country of the words pupil, scholar and student.

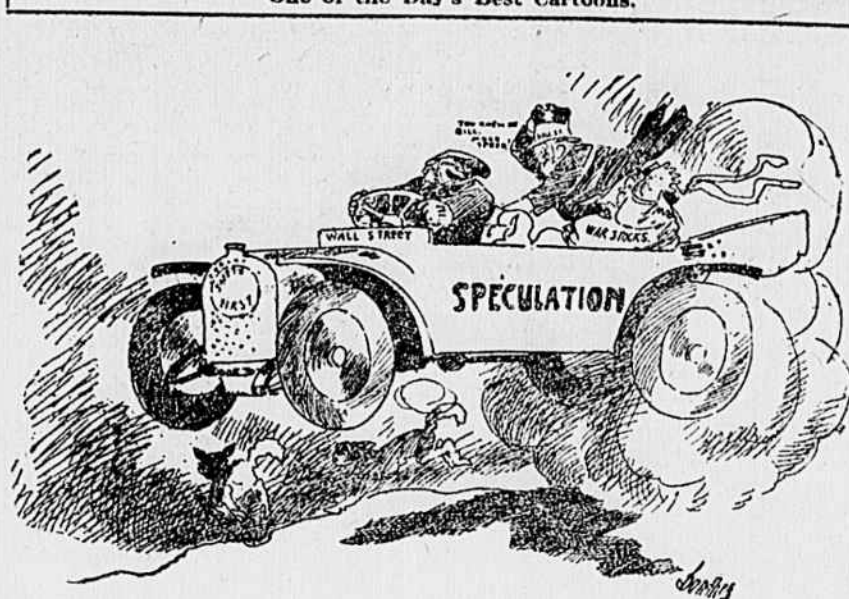
The uses are not very exactly settled. Roughly, they are as below: "Pupil" is used for a boy or girl receiving lessons in any circumstances, and of all persons following some specialty, generally some art, like music, dancing, etc. "Scholar" is used for younger people in the lower schools, and "student" for persons in the higher ones, and "graduate" again for those who have completed their university course and devoted themselves in after life to some line of study, especially in language and literature.

**City School Board, Etc.**  
Please tell me the date of the regular meeting of the city of Richmond School Board, the origin of the name of "Jackson Ward," and who was the oldest Governor of Virginia.

Fourth Friday in each month. No special "origin." City wards must have some designation. In many cities they are numbered. Here they are named for distinguished men, and the ward in question was named after General Jackson. William R. Giles and William Smith were the sixteenth and seventeenth governors. They were probably as old as any. It would require weeks of examination or scores of books to be sure about birth dates of all the Governors of Virginia.

## JOY RIDING

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## THE MYSTERY OF STONEHENGE

The remarkable ruins of Stonehenge, England's most impressive monument of antiquity, which were sold at auction the other day for \$35,000, are interesting, not so much for themselves alone as for what they represent. Similar monuments exist in various parts of Europe, North Africa, the Mediterranean Islands and Western and Southern Asia.

They all appear to belong to an early period of human development, which might be called the megalithic, or "big stone" age, with a much more properly as we speak of the "old stone," the "new stone," the "copper," the "bronze" and the "iron" ages.

The term "megalithic monuments" is applied to all of these strange objects, and some archeologists are disposed to believe that there was a megalithic people, or race, which spread widely over the Old World at an undated epoch of the remote past, and whose chief characteristic was the habit of erecting rough structures composed of huge stones, including some blocks of so great size and weight that we cannot but wonder how they were hauled and poised without the aid of modern machinery.

At Stonehenge, for instance, there are great stones, more than twenty feet in length, firmly set up on end, and crowned at the top with cross blocks, the largest of which probably weigh as much as seven tons. English history is not old enough to tell us who lifted those stones.

These monuments vary in form and arrangement. At Stonehenge there is a great circle, with an "altar stone" near the center. Sometimes there is only an upright stone, or several uprights, unconnected. Sometimes a broad, flat stone is supported on uprights like a table. Sometimes the structure is manifestly a tomb or sepulchre, and at other times a dwelling place. Occasionally it takes the form of a rude fortification, or a fortified habitation. In most cases there are indications that a religious purpose was served by the monument.

**For Observatory Purposes.**  
Often, as at Stonehenge, the arrangement of the various parts of the monument suggests that astronomical observations were employed by the builders in planning their work, and that the structure afterward served as a kind of observatory for watching the movements of certain heavenly bodies, and particularly for marking dates for the sun's arrival at certain points in its apparent annual circuit of the heavens, such as the equinoctial and solstitial points which determine the division of the seasons.

## A New Disinfectant

As a result of experiments conducted at the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service it is announced that a new disinfectant, possessing qualities superior to ordinary disinfectants, has recently been developed. This announcement is particularly important in view of the coming of it in the face of the shortage in coal tar derivatives which has resulted from the European conflict.

The new preparation is derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine. It is easily prepared by mixing certain proportions of the oil with rosin and sodium hypochlorite solution, the finished product being a reddish-brown liquid, rather thick and oily in appearance, but free from turbidity. With water it makes a perfectly white emulsion, much resembling milk. It has a pleasant odor, no objectionable taste, and attacks neither fabrics nor metals. It possesses over four times the disinfectant properties of carbolic acid and is altogether nontoxic, so that it may safely be used as a throat spray or for disinfecting solutions of the ordinary strength. It can be manufactured for less than 50 cents a gallon, solely from products which are produced in this country.

Many of the disinfectants now on the market are neither efficient nor economical. The sale of compounds of this nature constitutes a fraud. A second class of proprietary preparations are of guaranteed strength, on the basis of a legal responsibility, on the part of the manufacturer. This new disinfectant, which is to be known as "Hygienic Laboratory Pine-Oil Disinfectant," will, says the Public Health Service, become one of the most useful preparations of that character.

## Gray and General Wolfe.

The poet Gray is linked with one of the most famous of British victories by the love which General Wolfe, the victor of Quebec, bore for the immortal "Elegy." A year or two since Wolfe's copy of Gray's "Elegy," with the inscription "From K. L." (his initials, Katherine Lowther) on the title page, was discovered in Paris, proving the hero's familiarity with the poem, but the story of his having actually recited it to his companions in the trenches when dropping down the St. Lawrence at dawn of night to scale the Heights of Abraham is improbable, to say the least. To recite poetry at a time when silence was essential to the success of a desperate enterprise would seem folly to a soldier like Wolfe. Wolfe was incapable.—London Chronicle.

## The Unconquerable Spirit.

A little French girl of fourteen, who took her father's place as a baker when he was called to the ranks, and who baked bread for an entire village, has just been decorated by the government. It will be hard to overcome a country where even the children show such a spirit.—Baltimore American.

## Can't Somebody Put Him Wiser?

Peace will come to Mexico when Villa realizes what a good time he could have in New York with all the money he has bagged during the last two years.—Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

## The First Real Architects.

But the impulse to build megalithic monuments, or structures composed of huge blocks, arranged in a characteristic manner, seems to have spread in a very remarkable way from continent to continent, and the builders may fairly be regarded as the first real architects, capable of erecting permanent works.

Whether it was the gradual spreading of the race which first acquired this style, which carried the megalithic style into such widely separated lands, or whether the fame of their works, and the desire to imitate them, caused other peoples to learn and practice this new art, is a question that cannot be definitely answered.

But Mr. Peet in his book on "Rough Stone Monuments and